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BIRTHS.

On June 27th, at Shanghai, the wife of C. E. MEYER, I. M. Customs, of a daughter.

On June 28th, at Shanghai, the wife of W. S. FEATHERSTONEHAWK, of a son.

On June 29th, at Shanghai, the wife of Capt. ARROWSMITH, of a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 4TH, 1911.

It can well be imagined that public opinion in France has been "painfully surprised" by the news that the German Government has ordered the gunboat *Panther*, at present in the Colonial Cemetery, to proceed to Agadir, in Morocco, and by the further news "officially reported" at Madrid that German troops have landed at Arzila. Agadir is one of the principal ports on the Southern coastline, and Arzila is a seaport twenty-five miles S.S.W. of Tangiers, and within easy steaming distance of the Straits of Gibraltar. So far, there is no confirmation of the Madrid report, and for more reasons than one we think it may be regarded as erroneous. The admitted fact is that at the request of German firms having interests in South Morocco the German Government, without any previous intimation to France, ordered a gunboat to proceed to Agadir for the protection of German subjects carrying on business there.

The Government of France is evidently intensely annoyed, and in view of the fact that the Pan-Germanic organisations have been advocating the partitioning of Morocco, if the worst should come to the worst, a more alarming interpretation has been placed in France upon the action of the German Government than the actual facts would at present appear to warrant. Morocco has long been in a state of great

unrest, and the necessity which arose a couple of months ago for the dispatch of a large French expedition to the Sultan's capital has doubtless in German circles confirmed the belief that the French are there to stay. France, however, has given an assurance that as soon as peace and order is re-established in the Sultan's dominions her troops will be withdrawn, and in practically the same terms Germany has informed France that she will withdraw her warship from Agadir immediately tranquillity is restored. Unfortunately, the unrest in Morocco seems to be chronic, and the date when tranquillity will be restored cannot be predicted with any approach to exactitude. It appears to be quite beyond the power of the Sultan to establish a stable government and maintain peace in his dominions, and his continued failure encourages the belief that foreign intervention in the affairs of this unhappy country must in the long run spell a division of the territory. But that is a policy fraught with grave danger to the peace of Europe, as we saw a few years ago when a Conference of the Powers took place at Algeciras. A writer in a recent English review, referring to the Pan-German demand for half of Morocco if tranquillity cannot be restored and preserved by the Sultan said "If Germany could only be given the whole of it, the worst enemies of Germany might be well content. Morocco is a hornet's nest. To conquer it and to hold it would make the German army of occupation a hostage in the hands of her rival. It would disorganise the German Military system and destroy the equilibrium of the German budget. Morocco is not a white elephant, but a rogue elephant, and woe to the Christian Power that tries to climb into the howdah." But this rather strays beyond the point. The most that the Pan-Germanic associations are advocating is that Germany shall have half the country. Though Morocco is a country of 314,000 square miles, only about 76,000 square miles represent the "Toll" or fertile regions of the mountains and coasts; the rest is made up of 26,000 square miles of steppe-land, and 217,000 is represented by the Sahara. The population is variously estimated at from 4,500,000 to 8,000,000. It is absurd to argue that the population of half of Morocco, or the whole of it, would cripple Germany absolutely, when we see Great Britain holding India with its vast population of three hundred millions. There is the case of Japan, too, holding and successfully governing Korea with its twelve millions of inhabitants. The Moors are admittedly a more warlike people than the Koreans, though not more so than many of the tribes of India. It seems to us useless to disguise the fact that if Germany made up her mind to take the southern half of Morocco she could hold the country without difficulty—provided the Powers acquiesced in the act of aggression. But the semi-official information which comes from Germany disavows any intention of this kind, and declares the action taken to be neither aimed at the annexation of Moroccan territory nor intended as a counter-stroke to action already taken by France and Spain. In short, it amounts to this: that the Powers interested in the trade and commerce of Morocco are doing very much as Russia and Great Britain did some months ago in Persia, and it may be that their action will do more to unite the native factions in a common desire to preserve the integrity of their country by maintaining law and order than all the efforts previously made to that end. In the interests of the peace of Europe it will be hoped that this will speedily prove to be the case.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon the subject of Chinese interments in the Colonial Cemetery will be again considered.

It is officially reported that Prince Higashifushimi has been decorated by King George with the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (G.V.O.).

Mr. Percival S. Heintzman will act as Charge d'Afaires of the American Legation during the absence of Mr. Calhoun who has left for America via Siberia and London.

Before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday Inspector Reidie of the Sanitary Department charged two hawkers with dumping their stalls in streets in the European part of the city. They were each fined \$2.

One case of plague was reported yesterday, bringing the total for the season up to 163. The return for last week showed 16 cases and 12 deaths. Two cases of small-pox also were notified last week.

The Chambers of Commerce of Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe and Nagasaki on Friday jointly despatched formal invitations to fifty-two representative business men of China to visit Japan.

Lt.-Colonel Willoughby, military attaché to the British Legation at Peking, gave a dinner in the Grand Hotel des Wagons-Lits on June 22nd to the Chinese Naval and Military officers to celebrate the Coronation.

The master of three Chinese fishing boats were fined \$25 each by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday for dredging for coal in the harbour, and the owners of two sampans, who obstructed the access to Observation Place wharf, were each ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

A Shanghai contemporary learns that Commissioner Kornovaloff, of the Harbin Maritime Customs, has been appointed technical councillor to the Imperial Treaty Revision Commission. Mr. Kornovaloff is now in Harbin, and will join H. E. Lu Tsung-Isang toward the end of July.

A European was charged before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy yesterday with assaulting Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s watchman. While under the influence of liquor he struck the watchman, who was sitting in a chair, and the latter gave him a blow. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

It is reported that a Swedish steamship Company will open a Far Eastern service next year. Two steamers will be employed and the principal freight from Sweden will be paper and material (wood pulp) for paper mills. The company will receive an annual subsidy of £50,000 for five years.

To-day the citizens of the United States celebrate the "Glorious Fourth." Consul-General Anderson will hold the usual reception at the Consulate between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., and prominent American firms in the Colony, in accordance with established custom, will be receiving their friends.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd July, shows that of non-Chinese there were 389 to the Library and 136 to the Museum, and of Chinese 146 to the former and 4,051 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, visited by 535 persons and the Museum by 4,237.

An Indian employed by the Hippodrome Circus was charged before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy yesterday with assaulting a companion. In a quarrel which occurred between the two men the defendant drew a knife and stabbed the complainant in the chest and also cut his hand. The case was adjourned for a week.

A young Australian named Tom C. Miller committed suicide by drinking poison in his room at the Grand Hotel, Shanghai, sometime during the early hours of June 29th. He was a big, fine-looking man of cheerful demeanour and, never betrayed, by his appearance or actions, that there was anything preying upon his mind. The first intimation of the affair was when his room was entered at about nine o'clock, and the young man was found lying crossways on the bed dead. A note addressed to Mr. Charles E. Shepherd, manager of the Hotel, stating that things had not been going right with deceased lay on the dresser. He expressed the hope that Mr. Shepherd would not think ill of him, and added that there was money enough in his trunk to bury him and that he wished the affair might be attended to quietly.

TYPHOON ALARMS.

The red typhoon signals which were hoisted on Sunday morning were replaced early yesterday morning by the black signals, the cone and cone giving place to the cone. A fresh breeze, somewhat gusty, blew during the greater part of the night, and by the morning, after a period of ominous calm, the wind increased in force and heavy showers fell. The small craft had all made for shelter, though it was noticeable that one or two small junks and barges hung around various steamers up till the afternoon. The French mail steamer from Hong Kong instead of proceeding to the wharf as usual went to her buoy on seeing the signals, and the other steamers in the harbour made ready for the worst. The American gunboat *Wilmington* left the harbour in the morning, and in the afternoon the river steamers sought shelter behind Stonecutters.

Several Peak residents on hearing a gun fire about 12.15 hurried off to the Peak, thinking it to be the usual signal of the approach of a typhoon. We have been unable to ascertain what gun was fired. The proper warning is by means of explosive bombs.

Before one o'clock the barometer was fairly steady, and the prospects of a big storm did not appear very imminent. Later, however, there was a distinct drop, and as the weather conditions became worse preparations were made to withstand the storm that seemed inevitable.

The Star Ferry had the red flag flying announcing that the launches might stop at any moment. The warning sent yesterday morning from the Manila Observatory to the American Consulate General was as follows:—Cyclone or typhoon west of Balintang Channel moving N.W. or N.W.

A LAPSE OF MEMORY.

A marine from H.M.S. *Mercure* was charged before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy yesterday on two counts of assault and one of damaging property. He entered shops at 36 and 37, Praya East, and in one of the shops drove the frightened folk out by throwing stools at them. These offences occurred at 8.30 p.m., and the defendant told his Worship that he came ashore at 1.30, and could not remember anything that occurred after 5 p.m.

His Worship, when the complainant had given evidence, asked defendant if he wished to ask him any questions.

Defendant: Ask him what he did to me. He must have done something for me to hit him.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 on each charge of assault, and ordered him to pay \$7 compensation, in default 28 days' imprisonment.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

INTERESTING VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, July 3rd.

The Berlin semi-official organ, *Kochische Zeitung*, states that the developments in Morocco have forced Germany to take action. The situation has become chaotic and the Sultan's authority is gone. The measure taken was not aimed at Morocco, and was not intended as a counter-stroke to French and Spanish action. Germany does not intend to establish herself permanently at Agadir, but the protection of her countrymen can not be withdrawn till order has been restored. As France and Spain are exceeding the Algeciras Act in establishing stations in the interior it is expedient that Germany, in accordance with the demand of her subjects, should have sent the *Panther* to Agadir to protect them.

The Spanish Press generally approves of the German action, which it regards as the logical outcome of the French action.

LATER.

It is officially reported at Madrid that 500 German troops have landed at Agadir. Germany's move in Morocco is the subject of temperate comment by the French Press, which considers that Germany has taken the step in order to hold a strong position in the discussion of the Moroccan question. Fears are expressed, however, that Germany's unfriendly action will not facilitate a satisfactory ending of the discussion, and the belief is expressed that France will send a protest to the German Foreign Office.

LATER.

The *Kochische Zeitung* states that no landing of troops in Morocco is at present intended; it will only be done should the protection of German lives and property require it.

There is considerable speculation about the step in both the French and Spanish papers.

The Spanish papers, referring to Great Britain's attitude, especially in view of the Anglo-French entente, and British commercial preponderance, believe that Britain's attitude will be a decisive factor in the situation.

The German papers contend that the so-called British imports into South Morocco are mainly German shipped via England.

LATER.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that when the partition of Morocco occurs Great Britain will have something to say, as she cannot allow Tangiers to fall into the hands of another Great Power, but Sir Edward Grey will exert his influence in favour of a just and peaceful settlement.

The crossing of the Channel was uneventful except for Train, the French aviator, who descended at Newhaven and collided with a wire fence, but suffered no injury.

In the early hours of this morning the crowd at Hendon grew to thousands.

Vedrines (the first to arrive) received an ovation and was besieged by the enthusiastic crowds. He said he felt very fit and had had a splendid passage.

The other participants in the race were also enthusiastically received as they arrived.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

THE TOKYO TRAMWAYS.

TOKYO, July 3rd.

The provisional contract for the municipalisation of the Tokyo Tramways has been signed.

The market is buoyant.

HEAVY RAINS IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, July 3rd.

The continuous rains threaten a recurrence of last year's flood disasters.

THE CHINA LOAN.

TOKYO, July 3rd.

Japan and Russia have lodged a protest with the Powers against the conditions of the China loan.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

THE STRIKE DISTURBANCES AT BRITISH PORTS.

LONDON, July 3rd.

A battalion of the South Staffordshire regiment, stationed at Lichfield, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Hull or Liverpool.

A resolution has been adopted at meetings of the Hull strikers in favour of an immediate return to work on certain conditions.

It is expected that this will lead to a prompt settlement.

LATER.

At Liverpool the *Sunbeam* has obtained a crew, but the *Carmania*, and the *Empress of Britain* with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and 800 Canadian Coronation troops who embarked on Saturday, are still detained.

LATER.

The Chief Justice—You contend that Burdon and Schrauben were principals?

Mr. Pollock—On the two letters the Acting Puisne Judge held that my clients had contracted so as to bind themselves as principals.

The Chief Justice—I want to go a step further back.

Mr. Pollock—The *petits pâis* were being ordered by Humphreys through Soflotti from Brussels.

The Chief Justice—You contend that Burdon and Schrauben were principals?

Mr. Pollock—Yes, they were disclosed as principals at the outset, and they were in fact dealt with by Humphreys as principals.

The Chief Justice—The *pâis* were not up to sample?

Mr. Pollock—They were up to sample, but the point on which the decision went against us was that they were not now *crop*.

The Chief Justice—Then Humphreys sued Soflotti?

Mr. Pollock—Yes, I don't think that it will be disputed that Humphreys knew Soflotti was a commission agent; Soflotti was not to get any turnover on the sale of the goods, but was to receive commission from his principals, Burdon and Schrauben in Brussels.

The Chief Justice pointed out that there was a verbal variance. Soflotti proposed to deliver through Burdon and Schrauben.

Mr. Pollock admitted that the language was different. They were not using very exact language, but the same meaning was intended.

Mr. Potter, in answer to their Lordships, said his position was that the learned Acting Puisne Judge was quite right when he held that the terms of a written document could not be varied by extrinsic evidence.

Mr. Pollock went on to argue that the correspondence showed that Burdon and Schrauben were the principals, because it was obvious that Soflotti could not go out of the manufacturer of the *pâis* or the shipping.

Mr. Pollock said that in a case which was an appeal from a Judge who had heard evidence and decided on fact, unless the Court of Appeal was satisfied that he was wrong, the case went as far as

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 14th.

THE COLONIAL DELEGATES AND TROOPS. There is no doubt about it, the Coronation contingents, both as regards delegates and troops, are having a good time. As to the delegates, it is a case of receptions and banquets all the time, and I do not know how many premiers and notables I have knocked up against in the course of the last few days. Probably the item most enjoyed by the Hongkong and Straits men was the visit to the International Horse Show yesterday, for though the jumping was poor the scene was so brilliant and full of all that is socially best in our life as to be lasting in its impressiveness. The men are very comfortably located in Cheltenham, and except that a rather cool touch has come into the air in the last day or two, there has been ideal weather for a holiday on this side of the hemisphere. The Canadian troops have a little grievance. Half-way across the Atlantic they were suddenly ordered to grow moustaches, so by the time they reached London they had some very fierce bristles abounding under their noses. With true colonial freedom they commented on the order in terms forcible and puny. One good-humoured fellow said to me: "They went about this in the wrong way. They simply ordered us to grow the hair. Now if they had had any blanked human sense they would have offered a prize for the best. Yes, mine is coming along nicely, thanks." But by the time this reaches you we will be in nursing hours, taking a rest cure, while the horny-handed sons of toil will be trying to sell the grandstands by retail at firewood. We are celebrating so heartily that it is to be hoped there will be no Mondayish feeling afterwards.

THE STRAITS DELEGATES.

One of the most interesting visitors to the Coronation is Mr. Tan Tak Kim of Singapore, one of the Straits delegates. I ran across him the other evening at a reception of the Straits Association at the Hotel Cecil, where along with Sir John Anderson and Mr. Hugh Fort (his Coronation colleague) he was the guest of the evening. He says he is delighted with London and all the arrangements that have been made for the comfort of the Coronation visitors.

A CHINA FAMINE FUND.

Evidently there is to be an attempt to raise money here for the famine sufferers in Kiangnan. The China Inland Mission has received in one day about seventy pounds in small sums that have been sent in because of the descriptions of the famine that have been published in the papers. Mr. T. L. Bullock of Oxford had contributed £25.

THE FRENCH CAMPAIGN IN MOROCCO.

In connection with the French campaign in Morocco a Paris paper tells a curious story concerning an officer who has served in the Far East. Captain Bouillon of the 1st Chasseurs d'Afrique related his experiences one night at the beginning of May to the officers gathered at the bivouac at Bauffrak. He said, "when visiting Scotland a fortuneteller, or 'spate wife,' as the name would be north of the Tweed, said to him: 'You will be engaged in many battles. In the two first the bullets will whizz by your ears, but you will not be wounded. In the third campaign I see blood, much blood.' 'Ah, well,' added the Captain as he told the story, 'up to the present she has been correct. In the campaign in China I escaped without a scratch, and in any case I can only die once for my country.' Three weeks later he fell at the head of his squadron when attacking a band of Moors on the road to Fez."

POLITICAL TOPICS.

The fact that Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald, the Labour leader, has arranged to go to India in the autumn to preside at the National Indian Council Congress, taken here to mean that there will be no autumn session, for Mr. Macdonald is too important to the Labour party to be away when a busy session is on, and he is too close to the Government to be in any doubt as to their intentions. The fact is that the Government are growing complacent with an optimism that is positively cheeky. It is the perkiness of Mr. Lloyd George that pervades the camp. But it must be granted that Mr. Lloyd George is the master of all at the art of balancing things in ticklish corners. Witness his interview with the British Medical Council, beginning in hostility and ending in applause, and his arrangement with Mr. Galfour to come to as much agreement with all parties as may be over the National Insurance scheme, so that the lesser amendments may be disposed of without delay and the main principles accepted by consent and the Bill passed into law this session. This seems unduly optimistic to me, but it may be well founded, in spite of the fact that there are many critics among the doctors and the Friendly Societies yet to be dealt with. Then the Cabinet want to have a quiet autumn to meditate on a self-government scheme, not for Ireland, but for England, Scotland and Wales as well, designed so as to relieve the Imperial Parliament of the block of local matters that impede the machinery of debate. Besides that there is a Disestablishment Bill for Wales to be devised and a Bill to do away with Plural Voting. As the Lords are sure to throw that out, the Government are anxious to get it on record as soon as possible, for it will be three sessions before they can pass it in defiance of the Lords, and then only if the Parliament Bill passes. In regard to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, it is funny to observe that his extreme supporters are out of temper with him because he went to lunch with the Kaiser when the latter was here the other day. The Emperor had heard of his work for Anglo-German friendship and

desired to meet him. When that was conveyed to Mr. Macdonald he consulted a few of his more influential colleagues and they saw no reason for offering an insult to the German ruler. So Mr. Macdonald went and had a very pleasant chat with the Kaiser. But ever since then the baskers on the edge of the Labour party have been yapping of betrayal and the glamour of royalty sapping the loyalty of their chief. Truly they are a queer crew, and it is no soft job leading them out of the backyard they live in, and in which they imagine "the all that" circling sun rises and sets."

A VETERAN SOLDIER'S RECOLLECTIONS.

One of the most interesting people who have arranged to be in the Abbey to see the coronation of George V. is General Sir George Higginson. He was born in 1826, and his span of life has had some notable incidents in it. He is clear in memory and one of his most definite recollections is that of being patted on the head as a little child by George IV. He describes George IV. as sitting in a pony carriage in which he used to drive about Windsor. His inclusion in the list of Abbey invitations proves that George V. is not sticking close to the order of actual right to be present, but is including those whose title to witness the great ceremony is based on friendship or special distinction. A few applicants of ancient lineage may criticise the invitation, but there can be no doubt that public opinion is wholly with the King in humanising a proceeding that is run by officials on singularly formal lines.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTIONS FROM NEW GUINEA.

The collections made by the British expedition to New Guinea have just arrived at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, brought by Dr. Wollaston and Dr. Marshall, the medical members of the party. These scientists look bronzed and well after their arduous trip. Included in the collections are some thousands of bird skins with lovely plumage, mammals, which are not very numerous or of much variety in the high hinterland of New Guinea, and well-known insects and several hundreds of plants, including orchids and a large series of ethnological specimens, such as stone axes, drums, and like objects. The cinematograph films, taken in Dutch New Guinea of the pygmies and other native scenes are, I hear, to be shown by Captain Rawling at his lecture before the Royal Geographical Society in a fortnight's time.

JAPAN'S WARRIOR IN LONDON.

I fancy every Japanese in London, to say nothing of every prominent Englishman, has called on Count Togo and Nogi, the Japanese delegates to the coronation. Japanese are also organising a garden party at the Botanical Gardens, an enterprise I do not recollect any other foreign nation attempting before in our capital. There all the pink and cream of Society will be invited to meet the Japanese General and Admiral, and the resident Japanese will thus wipe off considerable indebtiness in the way of hospitality extended to themselves by social leaders at various times. General Nogi intends to return to Japan after the coronation by the way of the Trans-Siberian route, but Admiral Togo will travel by way of New York, Washington and San Francisco. Including servants, the Japanese special mission consists of thirteen persons. They have had to be split into two hotels until next week, when they will all go into Eaton Square as Royal guests. As the naval contingent sent to represent China, they are being fitted by the people of Portsmouth and are learning a good deal by exchanging visits with the jockies of our own and foreign warships.

THE CRUSH.

Such is the crush of people in London that it is well-nigh impossible to travel in comfort, to get household servants or to arrange for the accommodation of guests who would come on visits to the metropolis during the coronation season. I know of several mansions, the titl'd in the Mayfair and Belgravian districts that are normally more than ample for the needs of their owners, but just now they are reduced to fixing up guests in box rooms or arranging "shake-downs" as the extremity of conditions for the night before the actual ceremony. A furniture dealer in a small way in the West End told me yesterday that he had had to arrange for hiring out five hundred beds and bedding for fashionable residences — a line of business that had never occurred to me before. Another line of business that strikes me as being an innovation arising out of this special season is the taking of empty houses, furnishing them and running them for a single night as reception places for great "crushes." It is expensive, but it saves the houses actually owned by the hostess and, besides, she has seldom any room to make her usual gowns, plus foreign and colonial visitors, thoroughly comfortable.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND HIS FAMILY.

It seems to me that the spirit of boldness thrives in the Lloyd George family. It has helped David of that ilk through many a tight place, and now his brother William is out for the limelight. It all takes place in Criccieth, the native lair of the Chancellor, where he plays golf as a relief to the cares of office. For a long time the Criccieth golf club has been a temperance place, where nothing stronger than fizz the corated order was obtainable, but with the progress of the town visitors began to arrive in greater numbers, until now the committee have decided by a majority to apply for a club liquor licence, on the ground that the wishes of the visitors for a more attractive lubricant than water should be met. But William George and his supporters are rampant totalitarians. They insist that the club should remain "dry," and they are raising Cain against the committee.

All that, of course, is a local affair, but its national importance is made manifest when one considers the number of golf clubs that may be similarly affected as a result of this example. A "dry" golf club is not regarded as desirable by many votaries of the Royal and Ancient Game, and I can assure you many, political friends of Mr. Lloyd George who go at times to spend the week-end with him at Criccieth are praying in their hearts for the defeat of brother William, so that the parched throat that follows a sharp encounter with a Welsh banker may not be made to suffer for the absence of the cup that soothes as well as eases.

AN INTERESTING RIFLE EXPERIMENT.

Interesting experiments have recently been carried out at Aldershot with a device that has for its object the complete silencing of the report of a rifle, and I hear a great amount of success has been met with. The device, it is claimed, does not interfere in any way with the sighting of the rifle, nor affect the correct ranging or rapidity of fire. Much remains to be done before rifles fitted with this device can be ordered for distribution to the troops, and a now and exacting series of experiments will be started forthwith. The King is to inspect the new arm on his coming visit to Aldershot.

THE MILITARY TRAINING OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

It is reported in military circles that after the King's visit to India the 10th Lancers will be recalled to Aldershot and the Prince of Wales will then be attached to the same regiment with which his grandfather, King Edward, and his late uncle, the Duke of Clarence, were associated. Apart from being lodged in the Royal Pavilion and not being obliged to attend the officers' mess every night, he will be treated exactly as an ordinary subaltern, in accordance with the King's express orders. After that he will serve for a period with the Royal Artillery and then with the infantry.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.**THE PAGEANT ARRANGEMENTS AT CALCUTTA.**

At a recent meeting of the Pageant Organising Sub-Committee of the Imperial Reception Fund at Calcutta the Hon'ble The Maharajah Bahadur of Durlingha, K.C.I.E., the President, being in the chair, it was decided to present the following items at the Reception of Their Majesties, subject to their gracious approval.

(a) **MURSHIDABAD STATE PROCESSION.** and the War Dance of the Ooty Palks.

(c) **The Ancient Hindu Dassara Procession of King Vikramaditya.**

In connection with the historical incidents which it is proposed to reproduce on the occasion of Their Imperial Majesties' visit, says the *Emperor*, it may, perhaps, be useful to explain, for the benefit of the uninformed what those moon.

THE NOWROZ PROCESSION.

The Nowroz procession which forms one of the items for spectacular representation, was initiated by Akbar, the idea being that a procession mainly consisting of richly caparisoned horses, elephants and the like should proceed from the Imperial Palace to meet the Mughal Emperor at the Nowroz, or Muharram New Year's Day fair held at Delhi. It was purely a civic procession, without much military display. The Subdars of provinces during the Mogul period, following the example of the Emperor, gradually organized the Nowroz processions to be held at their own benefit. This procession is still held at Murshidabad, and it is hoped that the Nawab Sahib of Murshidabad will take a personal interest in the matter.

THE DASHERA PROCESSION.

The Dasheera procession is another item selected for the pageant. This is believed to have been inaugurated by the Hindu Rajas of Western India on the Bijoya Dasami day in the autumn. On this auspicious day the Hindu Rajas used to issue from their palaces in full military procession, and proceed to some distance from their capitals, there to find a "Sam" tree, cut a branch from it, and then turn homeward. It was a military procession

in which every arm of the service was represented, with a show of elephants, ambulance carts, transport wagons and the like. In the centre of the procession the Raja used to ride on a beautifully dressed elephant on a golden "howda" decorated with pearls and other precious stones. Both in front of and behind the Raja the more important of the State officials used to ride, clad in all the bunting of their dresses and accoutrements. Tradition says that Ram Chandra, the Hindu deity, started this procession. In this connection it may be mentioned that Baja Rao II, commenced operations against the English on a "Dasheera" day. It is not the same in all parts of India, and in the Upper Provinces it corresponds to the Ram Lila.

THE DASHERA PROCESSION.

The Dasheera procession is another item selected for the pageant. This is believed to have been inaugurated by the Hindu Rajas of Western India on the Bijoya Dasami day in the autumn. On this auspicious day the Hindu Rajas used to issue from their palaces in full military procession, and proceed to some distance from their capitals, there to find a "Sam" tree, cut a branch from it, and then turn homeward. It was a military procession in which every arm of the service was represented, with a show of elephants, ambulance carts, transport wagons and the like. In the centre of the procession the Raja used to ride on a beautifully dressed elephant on a golden "howda" decorated with pearls and other precious stones. Both in front of and behind the Raja the more important of the State officials used to ride, clad in all the bunting of their dresses and accoutrements. Tradition says that Ram Chandra, the Hindu deity, started this procession. In this connection it may be mentioned that Baja Rao II, commenced operations against the English on a "Dasheera" day. It is not the same in all parts of India, and in the Upper Provinces it corresponds to the Ram Lila.

DACCA MICHIL PROCESSION.

The Dacca Michil procession is another item selected for the pageant. This is believed to have been inaugurated by the Vaisnava movement in Eastern Bengal, which is held on the birthday of Krishna, the deity of the Vaisnavas. A feature of the procession is the display of richly decorated "chorwals," or imitation thrones made of gold or silver.

BIG BERLIN LOAN.**SIXTEEN MILLIONS STERLING FOR DEVELOPMENTS.**

The Berlin Magistracy announces that the City Council will shortly be invited to sanction the issue of a loan to the amount of just over £16,000,000.

The money is required for the completion of gas, water, canalisation, and other works already begun, for a new underground railway and other traffic improvements including two street subways, and for laying out of new open spaces and construction of new streets. As most, if not all, of the work in question has already been approved, the loan issue is described as a matter of course.

The appeal to the market will not be made immediately.

It will be remembered, says the *Times* correspondent, that the Imperial and Prussian Treasuries in announcing that they would probably abstain from issuing loans this year gave a warning that this self-denial must not be abused by municipal and other borrowers. The large Berlin loan, however, may be supposed to enjoy Government approval, especially as Berlin has been able to keep out of the market during the last few years when the Governments have been borrowing so heavily.

All that, of course, is a local affair, but its national importance is made manifest when one considers the number of golf clubs that may be similarly affected as a result of this example. A "dry" golf club is not regarded as desirable by many votaries of the Royal and Ancient Game, and I can assure you many, political friends of Mr. Lloyd George who go at times to spend the week-end with him at Criccieth are praying in their hearts for the defeat of brother William, so that the parched throat that follows a sharp encounter with a Welsh banker may not be made to suffer for the absence of the cup that soothes as well as eases.

K.C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER.

This match played on Saturday on the K.C.C. Ground was as under:—Green and Zedelius won 23 games, Fowler and Ross won 26 games, Abraham and Dolden won 10 games. Kowloon thus won by a total of 73 games to 26.

K.C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Championship—Ross and Fowler met in the semi-final to decide who is to play Fittcock. The winner to play Green, the holder, for the Championship.

Singles "A" Class, handicap—Brown (owes

15) meets Abraham (scratch) in the semi-final to decide who is to play Green (owes 40).

Singles "B" Class, handicap—Semi-finals

Kynoch (owes 3,6) v. Ainsley (owes 15), Brown (owes 15) v. Rayon (owes 15).

Professional Pairs—Semi-finals, Le Breton

and Ross (Merchant's) v. Barlow and Brown (Scholastic), and winners to play Green and Chee (Merchants) in the final.

Handicap Doubles—Semi-finals, Zedelius and

Fowler (owes 40) v. Green and Chee (owes 50); Mackenzie and Rutherford (owes 3,6) v. Jeffries and Wolf (owes 15,3).

THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE.

It is understood, says the *N. C. Daily News*, that the Chairman, the legal adviser and one or two members of the Stock Exchange are at present engaged on the work of revising the rules under which business is conducted. For some time there has been a desire to bring about such alterations as will bring the practice into line with present day requirements. As will readily be understood this is an undertaking of no small magnitude, and those engaged in it have been busy for several months. Now the proposed new rules are nearing completion, and will be ready for consideration in a week or two. One of the most important of them is understood to contemplate the settlement of differences monthly. If this is brought into force it will mean that at the end of each month whatever differences there may be will have to be settled, although the contract is for some future date. This will not interfere with the carrying out of the contract, which will be dealt with in the same way as at present with the exception noted, that as the rates fluctuate either way, the difference at the end of each month will be paid. This rule will be in the nature of a safeguard which from past experience has been badly wanted. Other rules are in contemplation which should do much to place the relations of the public and the Stock Exchange on a proper basis with regard to dealing in stocks and shares.

CORONATION POEM.**BY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.**

The London *Daily Telegraph* prints a facsimile of the poem written by the Emperor of Japan, and published by his Majesty's consent, in commemoration of the Coronation of King George. So far as we are aware, this is a unique instance of a poet-greeting com posed by a Sovereign, separated by half the width of the world. Just as on the pre-occupation the Mikado celebrated the joy, both to ear and eye, of nations dwelling in unity, so during the Russo-Japanese War he wrote some lines deplored the outbreak of hostilities. "A lions, we thought, were brothers," he wrote, "Whence, then, come these billows, stirred by some malicious gods?" There is no question that, apart from his poetic gifts, there is no stronger desire in the breast of the Japanese monarch than for the peace of the world. And, as a earnest of his goodwill to Great Britain, he permits the publication of these few eloquent lines, testifying to the deep satisfaction he feels in an occasion which promotes international concord and tranquillity. The translation, by Baron Soisa Tatsukoshi, Chief of the Bureau of Poetry in the Imperial Household, is as follows:

When action speaks to nation in the tones Of friendly greeting, 'tis a joy to hear. When nations dwell in peace beneath the sway Of wise, good rulers, 'tis a joy to see. Of wise, good rulers, 'tis a joy to see.

A PLACE FOR KITCHENER.

There was once a great poet for whom his countrymen could find no better job than gaunt. There is now a great soldier whose administrative energies are directed to a railway. The Government will not employ Lord Kitchener; the Chatham and Dover Company will. What ought to be devoted to perfecting the defences of the Empire is used in forwarding the interests of passengers and development of dividends. There never was a finer example of cutting blocks with a razor! But what of the Empire? It is impossible to raise a time when a soldier of

Lord Kitchener's peculiar ability was so urgently required. More than brave soldiers and skillful tacticians—at the moment we need a man of administrative genius who who can pull things into ship-shape; one who, seeing where there is weakness, can fill the gaps; one with an eye of the right kind and the experience to back it. Not even the Government can believe that everything is as it should be with our defensive organization. Yet

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes, A.B.C. 5th Ed. Letters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STAMPS BOUGHT.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for all sorts of Postage, Revenue or Telegraph Stamps, CASH PER RETURN MAIL. Stamps of high denomination specially wanted. H. R. S. SHIELLS & CO., 4, Eaton Street, London, E.C. Bankers: UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, LTD. 905.

GERMAN, age 20. Requires Position, per 1st November, with First-Class Firm, Export House or Manufacturer. Was previously employed as Book-keeper, Dispatch Clerk and Correspondent in the Tool trade. Would work as Unsolicited Clerk, if required. Best testimonials. Please apply to—

Dr. H. 1196, Care of RUDOLF MOSSE, Düsseldorf, Germany. 906.

NOTICE.

M. AUGUSTO ANTONIO SEQUEIRA has this Date been admitted a partner in our Firm and is authorized to sign our Procurations.

SEQUEIRA & CO. Paklo, 1st July, 1911. 1907



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS
AND SUET CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INVERCLYDE," On about 27th July. For freight and further information apply to—

SHEWAN, JAMES & CO.
General Agents, Hongkong, 4th July, 1911. 1908

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

Japanese Nervousness.

State Ceremonials.

Indo-China.

China-Burma Frontier.

Europe and Asia.

Politics in England.

Records for Political Service.

Random Reflections.

European Committee for Trial.

Hongkong News.

The Ferry Disaster.

Debtor's Attempted Escape from Custody.

Canton News.

Government House.

Sir Horatio Mody, Deceased.

Forthcoming Retirement of Mr. Kennard Davis.

Company Meeting:

The National Bank of China, Ltd.

Order at Samshoo.

"The Tiger" again.

A Visit to the Wrecked Steamer "Asia."

Sporting Notes.

Rubber Planting in the Philippines.

The Coronation.

The Coronation Celebrations.

Ceremonies in Manila.

The Coronation Celebrations at Shanghai.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

China's Trade.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Robbery on Bowen Road.

Supreme Court.

Murder on a Ship.

Commercial Notes.

Honours for the Straits Settlement.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

£1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage 82.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1911.

NOTICE.

We have authorized Mr. MAX STEGER to sign the name of our Firm.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Hongkong and China, 1st July, 1911. 1903

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CROSSES in Stock at BROWN, JONES & CO., 41, Morrison Hill Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. 1906

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to form a TENNIS CLUB at Kowloon for Europeans and to lease the Four Courts at the back of HUMPHREYS ESTATE Co.'s Flats in Nathan Road. Those interested in the above project are requested to send in their names to the Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1911. 1902

INTIMATIONS

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Location: CAUSEWAY BAY.

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NAT SHED.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

JULY 4TH, 1911.

Doors Open at 8 P.M. Overture 9.15.

25 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS 25
including the latest and most expensive

ANIMAL ACT

ever brought to the East.

THE LIONS!!! THE LIONS!!!

introduced by

G. URBAN,

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NEARLY EVERY ARTIST NEW TO
HONGKONG.

Full Box ... \$15.00 Second Seats ... \$10.00

Single Seat in Box 3/0 Stalls (Carpeted) 0.50

First Class Seats ... 2.00 Gallery (Natives
only) 0.30

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform:

Stalls ... 30cts.

Second Seats ... 50cts.

MATINEES!

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 4.30 P.M.,

When Children under 12 years of age will be admitted Half Price to all Parts.

BOOKING OFFICE FOR SEATS:

ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Watch Hand-Bills for Further Announcements.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. 1909

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 12 NOON, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of July, when the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 17th day of June, 1911, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1. That GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD. to wound up voluntarily.

2. That the partners in the firm of MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH and FLEMING, of Hongkong, be appointed Liquidators with power for any one of them to exercise any of the powers of such Liquidators.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN L. ANDREW,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1911. 1908

THE PRACTICAL MERCANTILE AND TECHNICAL TRAINING CLASSES.

WE teach you only what is practical and applicable to your business or occupation.

Our different subjects are:—

A General Merchant's Business.

Estimates on Machinery and on Contracts.

German Language. Typewriting.

Electrical Engineering. Stationary Steam

Mechanical ... Engineering.

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The above subjects are sub-divided into special courses.

Please write us for full particulars on any subject.

We are also Agents for the well-known and renowned

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER INSTITUTE OF CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION, LONDON.

The subjects they teach are as follows:—

Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering.

The Electrical Engineer Institute also sub-

divides the subjects they teach into special courses

for the selection and choice of their students, so

that they may go in for a complete course or a

special branch of Electrical Engineering or

Mechanical Engineering.

We shall be glad to give you full information,

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Carry of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1911. 1908

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PEDDE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),

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HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS

of the MEETINGS of the

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Session 1910.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

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DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. 1902

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NOTICE.

IT is proposed to form a TENNIS CLUB at

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Four Courts at the back of HUMPHREYS

Estate Co.'s Flats in Nathan Road. Those

interested in the above project are requested to

send in their names to the Secretary.

The Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1911. 1902

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send in their names to the Secretary.

The Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

RACE DECADENCE.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S INICTION OF
ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE.

[BY ARNOLD WHITE.]

Mr. Roosevelt writes on subjects with a red pen dipped in liquid lava. Only a literary partnership between the Prophet Isaiah and the Prophet Jeremiah could rival the ex-President's burning words. Those who differ from Mr. Roosevelt are not mistakes; according to him they are infamous. I differ from Mr. Roosevelt, but am unconscious of infamy. The writer of the *Outlook* article has none of the nice ness of mental balance which gives the double-edge of wisdom. But it may be admitted that the dogmatic method is not only the right way but the only way to teach children. When the dogmatist is inspired, the dogma true, and all opponents children there is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt's method is infallible. His article will be followed by an immediate increase in the size of the families of the fit among the English-speaking people of the world if he is infallible. Unfortunately, the inveterate antipathy of mankind to being sworn at in sermons by good men militates against the precepts of the propaganda that it is the duty of all its parents to produce and bring up a family of not less than four children.

RESTRICTION OF FAMILIES.

Mr. Roosevelt will command the enthusiastic support of innumerable English-speaking women and men equipped with knowledge, thought, charity and detachment. It may be taken for granted, therefore—I have personally tested the matter among personal friends—that Mr. Roosevelt already commands the enthusiastic concurrence of a body of opinion held by the best type of English-speaking people who are qualified morally and intellectually to judge of Mr. Roosevelt's

contempt for the woman who shirks her primal and most essential duty, and for the man—

who either is responsible for, or acquiesces in, sterility in marriage. In the eyes of the American Jewish such a man is even more contemptible than the woman, "but he is the only person more contemptible."

While agreeing that the artificial restriction of families in the United States and in Australia, as now practised, means the certain doom of one, if not of both countries, as we now know them, I deny Mr. Roosevelt's authority and challenge his credentiai for laying down the new moral law that four children and no fewer are the smallest number which all fit English parents may bring into the world without being branded in terms appropriate to the conduct of prostitutes and of sensualists. Mr. Roosevelt does not disclose his credentials. The *Outlook* says nothing about a minimum of four children per family in over-populated countries and under the grinding tyranny of modern civilisation. The Founder of the Christian Church was unmarried, and nowhere supports in His development of the Great Idea the Papal view of the assistant editor of the *New York Outlook* as issued from his Vatican in New York.

On the Great Principle of the Christian Ethic and on the Ten Commandments rest all that is good not only in our civilisation but in all civilisation. An Englishman who has studied this question mainly with reference to the interests of his own country, it would be impertinent to deny Mr. Roosevelt's strictures against his own fellow-countrymen. Nor should I be prepared to resist the evidence labouriously compiled by Mr. O. C. Boale on the subject of artificial restriction of families in Australia, where two million square miles have been handed over to a population that has been stationary for ten years though enacting on paper that from its vast tropical territory Asia shall be for all time excluded. As half the human race, many of them in a hungry condition, live in countries within a few days' steam of the Australian coasts, much that Mr. Roosevelt says about racial decay in the Commonwealth may be accepted as statesmanlike and true.

PROBLEMS OF THE UNFIT.

Where I venture to join issue with Mr. Roosevelt is in those passages which contain unspare denunciation of a great company of Englishmen and Englishwomen who possibly, and even probably, are inspired by a sense of duty no less sincere than that of the ex-President himself. Speaking exclusively of England, where the profligacy of the vice of thoughtless and considerate parents in bringing no more children into the world than they can afford to nurture, educate thoroughly, and start in life. Upon the fit specimens of our race the recklessness of the unfit already weighs heavily. Upon the most eligible parents of Britain, responsibility for other people's children, which our humane society accepts as an ideal duty, compels them to consider in many cases whether it is possible to bring up a large family and at the same time support the families of the weaker brethren. The most eligible parents in Britain, especially the brain-labourers, are continually faced with the problem of adjusting the rival claims of their own children and those of other people. Roosevelt, in the plenitude of his vast experience, repeats the easy generalization that the unfit, criminals and worthless people, should be exempted from marrying and having families which they are unable to bring up properly. Unfortunately, criminals, unfit and worthless people are not only philoprogenitive as ideal parents, but do not care a brass farthing what Mr. Roosevelt or anybody else writes about the sterilisation of the unfit. Mr. Roosevelt is a great statesman and is in burning earnest, but he has not really grappled with his subject so far as England is concerned. He does not appear to see that the sterilisation of the unfit is indispensable for the encouragement of the English fit to create an irreducible minimum of four babies per family.

So far as England is concerned, Mr. Roosevelt appears to bring his indictment against the wrong people. With the confidence of Isaiah and the pessimism of Jeremiah he predicts our decline, and says that—

English-speaking people will not carry anything like the weight that the Spanish-speaking peoples now do, and the future of the white race will rest in the hands of the German and the Slav.

THE FIELD OF PROPHETY.

We are all equal on the field of prophecy. Napoleon had almost as much experience of mankind as Mr. Roosevelt. Napoleon predicted that Europe would become either Cossack or Republican. Europe is not Cossack, and the world to master of the world who lives orders in one language to seven millions of soldiers is not a President, but an Emperor. Napoleon, however, did see that either France must pursue the policy of the redundant cradle or renounce her ambitions for expansion. France is a restrictive country, but where in the wide world is there so much *joie de vivre* as in the pleasant land of sunny France? Certainly not in the United States or in Australia. The troubles in France seem to be mainly due, not to the wickedness of a provident peasantry, but to the fecundity of the urban unfit.

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MACHINESand
HORNLESS
GRAMOPHONES

\$40 to \$400

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 The Wire Merchant of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE".

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UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONG-KONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

56

"THE QUEEN OF
TABLE
WATERS."Apollinaris
NATURAL
SPARKLING
MINERAL WATER.

GRAND PRIX.

Brussels Exhibition, 1910.

57-2

GRIMAUTL'S

SYRUP

OF

HYDROPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR

STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH.

CONSUMPTION

57-2

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE
AT HONGKONG

FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the
English Mails from the Year of the Closing
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FROM 1893 TO 1909;

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RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD
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Price: \$1 Cash.

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THESE ARE MY WITNESSES, M'LUD"

"NEVER before has such an array of distinguished men and women been gathered together as are here to testify to the undoubted supremacy of Sanatogen above all other restorative, reconstructive and revitalising preparations.

"They represent every phase of life, and form a group as comprehensive as it is distinguished.

"They will testify to Sanatogen's value in that prolific field of nervous disorders which, manifesting themselves in disordered sleep, disordered nerves, disordered digestion, extend to Neuralgia, which bankrupts the sufferer's nervous system, and, unchecked, may lead to the most serious consequences.

Nerve Sufferers' Praise.

"They will prove, beyond all doubt, that Sanatogen enables the healthy man to live the strenuous life without unduly feeling its effects; that it gives perfect health to the convalescent, and restores the complete nervous balance even where it has been grievously disturbed.

"Sir Charles Cameron, that eminent Chemist and Public Analyst, will tell you that

"Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing a large amount of phosphorus in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

"From among the distinguished prelates I will cite the evidence of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and Father Vaughan, while from many Members of Parliament whom I might call, Sir Gilbert Parker will depose:

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

"My literary witnesses include Mr. Hall Caine, Mr. Max Pemberton, Mr. E. F. Benson, and Madame Sarah Grand, the last of whom will endorse her writing that

"Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly

four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again."

"Art supplies us with such witnesses as Mr. B. W. Leader, R.A., Mr. F. Spenlove-Spenlove, R.B.A., and Mr. Walter Crane, while among actors, Sir John Harcourt will tell you:

"I have found Sanatogen a most valuable tonic and stimulant during a period when I had to work very hard under conditions of great weakness and ill-health. I can heartily recommend it to those working under similar distressing circumstances."

Weakness Banned.

"In the athletic world, such popular cricketers as Messrs. Rhodes, Tyldesley and Sharp will join their testimony to that of Mr. C. B. Fry, who says:

"My experience of Sanatogen is that it is an excellent tonic-food in training, especially valuable as a tonic during the periods of nervous exhaustion, commonly called staleness, to which men who undergo severe training are liable. I have recommended it to many of my friends."

"In the social world, Lord Edward Spencer-Churchill will add his evidence to that of Lady Henry Somerset, who says:

"When the body is subjected to a course of Sanatogen, the invigorated nerves are braced to a more healthy tone, and the whole human machinery is made fit for fulfilling its functions in the most perfect manner."

"If I may not mention the names of members of Royal and Imperial Families who are known to take Sanatogen, I may at least refer to the fact that no fewer than ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe have added their testimony to that of over fourteen thousand other doctors that they have prescribed Sanatogen with the most gratifying results."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists.

A free descriptive booklet, written by a London physician, will be sent, post free, on receipt of a post-card addressed to A. S. Watson & Co., Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton and Amoy.

SANATOGEN

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S
No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

"LOOK ALIVE!"

Is one of the many causal every day infections wherein lurks much unnoticed wisdom. The man who looks alive is always and everywhere successful. In business, in love, in the arts, in sports, in every walk of life. Look alive, and you will be successful. In the domestic circle it is the criterion of those who most completely wins and holds our affection. Therefore look alive! If you are suffering from anything which robs you of your healthy alertness attend to the trouble at once and don't rest until a cure is effected. You suspect that dyspepsia or any disordered state of the stomach, liver, or bowels, is sapping your vitality, it is certain that without delay, you should

TAKE
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Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 1/- (66 pills) and 2/- (165 pills).

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For Demand Drafts on London on the day preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years.

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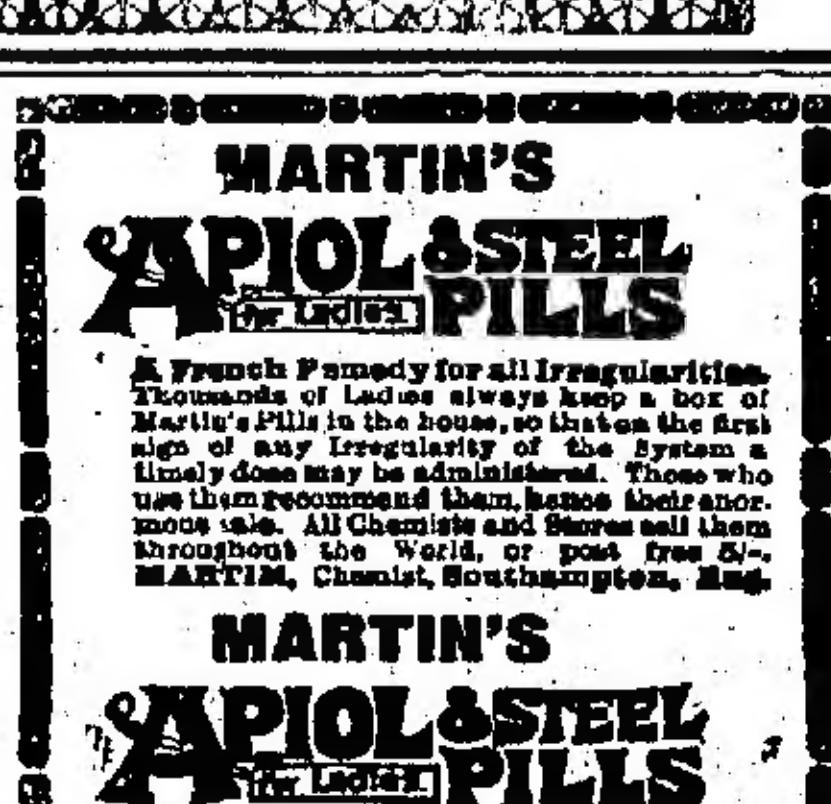
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[386]

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BOUNDED VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. July to December 1910. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

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HORNLESS
GRAMOPHONES
\$40 to \$400
ROBINSONS.

754

Mr. Roosevelt writes on subjects with a red pen dipped in liquid lava. Only a literary partnership between the Prophet Isaiah and the Prophet Jeremiah could rival the ex-President's burning words. Those who differ from Mr. Roosevelt are not mistakes; according to him they are infamous. I differ from Mr. Roosevelt, but am unconscious of infamy. The writer of the *Outlook* article has none of the nice ness of mental balance which gives the double-edge of wisdom. But it may be admitted that the dogmatic method is not only the right way but the only way to teach children. When the dogmatist is inspired, the dogma true, and all opponents children there is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt's method is infallible. His article will be followed by an immediate increase in the size of the families of the fit among the English-speaking people of the world if he is infallible. Unfortunately, the inveterate antipathy of mankind to being sworn at in sermons by good men militates against the precepts of the propaganda that it is the duty of all its parents to produce and bring up a family of not less than four children.

RESTRICTION OF FAMILIES.

Mr. Roosevelt will command the enthusiastic support of innumerable English-speaking women and men equipped with knowledge, thought, charity and detachment. It may be taken for granted, therefore—I have personally tested the matter among personal friends—that Mr. Roosevelt already commands the enthusiastic concurrence of a body of opinion held by the best type of English-speaking people who are qualified morally and intellectually to judge of Mr. Roosevelt's

contempt for the woman who shirks her primal and most essential duty, and for the man—

who either is responsible for, or acquiesces in, sterility in marriage.

In the eyes of the American Jewish such a man is even more contemptible than the woman, "but he is the only person more contemptible."

While agreeing that the artificial restriction of families in the United States and in Australia, as now practised, means the certain doom of one, if not of both countries, as we now know them, I deny Mr. Roosevelt's authority and challenge his credentiai for laying down the new moral law that four children and no fewer are the smallest number which all fit English parents may bring into

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

ARMEL, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 2nd July. Shanghai 29th June, General - Butcherfield & Swire.
ARMAND BONIC, French str., 3564, Galignani, 3rd July. Marseilles 4th June, General - Messageries Maritimes.
BERNARDI, French str., 2,375, R. Gireaud, 1st July. Yokohama 24th June, General - Messageries Maritimes.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,713, H. Franck, 1st July - Dally 29th June, General - John & Co.
KUJANDAI, Japanese str., 3,147, M. Winkler, 3rd July. Melbourne via Manila 1st July, General - Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
3rd July.
Bentlewich, British str., for Nagasaki.
Ernest Simon, French str., for Europe, &
Germany, German str., for Canton.
Glenelg, British str., for Amoy.
Hawarden, British str., for Canton.
Hawke, British str., for Swatow.
Kawano Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
St. L'Isle, British str., for Saigon.

DISCHARGES

3rd July.
ANHUA PEKING, for Canton.
ARMAND BONIC, German str., for Shanghai.
DEVANOGAR, German str., for Swatow.
HAIKU, British str., for Swatow.
MATHILDE, German str., for Hoihow.
SINGLIANG, British str., for Canton.
TAISHOU, Chinese str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED
For *Arabian Rebra*, for Hongkong, from
Marseille, Mr. Hotelier, Mr. and Mrs. Loriente,
Mrs. de Cunha; from Port Said, Mr. Jeanneret;
from Colombo, Mr. A. Meyer, Mr. Naschauer;
from Singapore, Mr. Neene, Mr. Peeler and Mr.
Merton; from Sevres, Mr. Vappierian, Mr. S.
Hayes, Mr. Sadiq, Mr. Le Boucher and Mr.
Salvi; from Shanghai, from Marseilles, Mr.
Bordighe, from Port Said, Mr. Ruphine; for
Kobe, from Marseilles, Pere Roy; for Yokohama, from Singapore, Mr. Knott.

For *Kumano Maru*, from Australia, &c., for
Hongkong, Mr. Z. Guntzburger, Mr. F. E. R.
Johnson, Capt. C. H. Lange, Messrs. E. Cox,
K. Kobayashi, J. H. Mallett and P. Moron;
for Kobe, Mr. A. L. Conde, Mr. A. Conde, Mr.
S. Suzuki, Miss A. Correa, Mr. and Mrs. Hotta,
Mrs. S. Ichikawa and Mrs. W. Tomimaga; for
Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Edward, Mr. J.
G. Huddart, Mr. O. W. Hoop, Mr. J. Ligas,
Mr. T. Nakamura, Mr. M. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs.
W. Weller.

For *Ernest Simon*, for Hongkong, from
Shanghai, Mr. Gule and Mr. Pfeiffer, Mr.
Griffith, Mr. Kruger, Mr. Blaekmann, Mrs.
Rosenau, Mrs. Golitz, Mr. Loew, Mr. Guillen,
Mr. Tickle, Messrs. J. E. and N. H. Raphael,
Rev. Izano, Rev. Gattis, Mr. Hoerner and boy,
Mr. Milford, Mrs. J. A. Walsh, Mr. Richardson,
Mr. Eng and Schuback; for Swatow, from Shanghai,
Capt. Richter, Dr. Richter, Mrs. Richter,
and son, Mr. Canna, Mr. Laff, and Mr. M.
Tieke; for Singapore, from Shanghai, Mr.
Kump, Mr. Jagger, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Mr.
Campbell, Messrs. Justice, Erlich and Silva; for
Perak, from Kobe, Mr. Edmonson; for
Marselles, from Yokohama, Mr. Carroll; Mr.
and Mrs. Elson, from Shanghai, Mr. Edmonson,
Mr. Le Grindon, Mr. and Mrs. Katz, Mr. Maiske,
Mr. de Rieder, and Miss Dehne.

EXPECTED

For P. & O. str. *Assaye* due here about 6th
July, at 5 p.m., from London on 2nd June.
For Hongkong, Mr. G. N. Benton and Mr. P.
C. Carter, for Shanghai, Miss A. Turner; for
Bengal, Mr. Bagnall from Marseilles on
9th June; for Manila, Mr. J. McCullagh.

VESSELS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL
The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *Mongolia* arrived at
Manila on the 2nd inst., afternoon, and is ex-
pected to sail for Hongkong on the 5th instant,
and is due to arrive here on the 7th instant, at
daylight.

The T.K.K. str. *America Maru* with U.S.
mail, sailed from Yokohama on the 3rd instant,
and is expected to arrive here on about 11th
inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Tengai Maru* left San Fran-
cisco on the 21st inst., and is due to arrive at
Hongkong on the 16th inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL
The P. & A. str. *Empire* from Sydney, A.C.
left Manila on the 2nd inst., at 6 p.m. for
this port.

THE CANADIAN MAIL
The C.P.R. Co. str. *Empress of Japan* left
Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports
of call) on the 21st ultimo a.m.

THE ENGLISH MAIL
The P. & O. str. *Assaye* left
Singapore for this port on the 1st instant, at
5 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is
due here on the 6th instant, at about 5 a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL
The A.P.C. str. *Ulladulla Maru* from Cal-
cutta (Singapore) on the 23rd ult., afternoon,
and may be expected here to-day.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS
The O.S.K. str. *Chiono Maru* from Taecon
left Manila for this port on the 1st instant a.m.,
and is due here to-day about noon.

The N. Y. K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay
line) left Singapore for this port on the 23rd
June, and is expected here to-day.

The N. Y. K. str. *Empire Maru* (European
line) left Singapore for this port on the 29th
June, and is expected here to-day.

The N. Y. K. str. *Nihon Maru* (Australian
line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 30th
June, and is expected here to-day.

The str. *Capri* left Singapore for this port
on the 30th ult., and may be expected here or
about the 1st.

The N. Y. K. str. *Hilach Maru* (European
line) left Moji for this port via Shanghai on
1st July, and is expected here on the 8th July.

The N. Y. K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay
line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the
1st July, and is expected here on the 8th July.

The N. Y. K. str. *Tama Maru* (American
line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and
Shanghai on the 30th June, and is expected
here on the 9th July.

The O.S.K. str. *Canada Maru* left Taecon
for this port via Japan and Shanghai on the
10th ult., and is due here on the 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. str. *Tama Maru* (Bombay line)
left Bombay for this port via Colombo and
Singapore on the 30th June, and is expected
here on the 18th July.

The Barber Line str. *Satsuma* left New York
on the 10th ultime for Hongkong and Far
East.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiso Maru* arrived at Hong-
kong on the 24th ultime, from South America,
and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "l," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "n.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTE	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co., P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 8th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 15th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DENMARKSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Cochrane	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 10th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRUNELIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Mars	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 7th Aug.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITIS, &c.	BUISANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Girstenbrink	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 10th Aug.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP VIA STRAITIS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	T. Stahr	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 3rd Aug.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	SIEZIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fas	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 9th inst., at D'light
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	HITACHI MARU	Jan. str.	k. w.	T. Yamawaki	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 19th inst., at D'light
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	MIYASAKI MARU	Jan. str.	k. w.	T. Maru	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 21st inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	SILVIA	Jan. str.	k. w.	Forzolini	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 12th inst., at Noon
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	YORKE	Jan. str.	k. w.	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	INVERCLYDE	Am. str.	k. w.	Chinak	SHIWEAN, TOMES & CO.	About 27th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	LOVAT	Brit. str.	—	W. D. Garrison	DOODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 7th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Garrison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at 6 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Garrison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 12th Sept., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 11 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	VICTORIA, C.B. & SEATTLE VIA KEELEUNG, &c.	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELEUNG, &c.	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 11 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	CANDIA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	FAUJFIR, MAIL S.S. CO.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	PERSEA	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	HERCULES	Nor. str.	—	—	PORLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 8th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	ASIA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Aug., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	ASIA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Sept., at 10 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 11 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 4.11 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 2 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	Middle of July.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIKKO YUSEN KAISHA</td	

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE, ...	3 P.M., 6th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA, ...	7 P.M., 6th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOME, YOKOHAMA	NUBIA, ...	11.00 A.M., 8th July	See Special Call.
LONDON AND ANTWERP	NUBIA, ...	11.00 A.M., 8th July	Advertisement.
VIA SINGAPORE, PE. NAMAN, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE	NUBIA, ...	11.00 A.M., 8th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOME, YOKOHAMA	NUBIA, ...	11.00 A.M., 8th July	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOME, YOKOHAMA	NUBIA, ...	11.00 A.M., 8th July	Freight only.
For Further Particulars apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.		

Hongkong, 4th July, 1911.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 23rd, Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 16th, Noon
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Green	FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, Noon

† Triple Screws, turbine engines.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of MEXICO at MANZANILLO).

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 16th, Noon
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinokuma	WED'DAY, Dec. 13th, Noon

The Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched home for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

to SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45.00, Single
" NEW YORK	£ 60.00, "
" LONDON	£ 71.00, "
"	£ 120.00, Return 6 Months
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	£ 125.00, 24 "
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 4200, Single

These Steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI, "HOIHOW"	TEAN	On 4th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILIOLO	TEAN	On 5th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	On 6th July, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	On 8th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	On 8th July, Mid-night
MANILA, CEBU and ILIOLO	KAIFONG	On 11th July, 4 P.M.

* Weather Permitting.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms.

THE LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINTAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai twice Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailing. A. Co. steamer leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Wusong.

FARE, £25 SINGLE and £50 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1911.

TELEPHONE 36

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

to MARSEILLE, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates, to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	HOMEWARD.
S.S. SILESIA	16th July	S.S. SLAVONIA, ...
S.S. ALEXIA	28th July	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. ALEXIA	9th Aug.	S.S. BRASILIA, ...
S.S. RHEINFEHL	25th Aug.	FOR MARSEILLE, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SURVIA	6th Sept.	S.S. SILVA, ...
S.S. SACHSEN	20th Sept.	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. BAYERN	6th Oct.	S.S. SPEZIA, ...
For Further Particulars, apply to—	FOR HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	3rd Aug.
HONGKONG, 30th June, 1911.	S.S. SAXONIA, ...	7th Aug.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

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INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG, KORE & YOKOHAMA	HANGSANG, ...	Wednesday, 5th July, Noon
SHANGHAI VIA TSINGTAU	HANGSANG, ...	Wednesday, 5th July, Noon
SHANGHAI, KORE and MOJI	YUNSAN, ...	Saturday, 8th July, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG, ...	Friday, 14th July, Noon
MANILA	MAUSANG, ...	Friday, 14th July, Noon
SHANGHAI, KORE and MOJI	YUNSAN, ...	Saturday, 15th July, Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG, ...	Saturday, 15th July, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "YUNSAN" and "FOOCHEANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kowloon (Lauau Sea) and Moji to Lushun. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Port, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahul, Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGH Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN, ... Capt. J. S. Roach, FRIDAY, 7th July, at 11 A.M.

HAICHING, ... Capt. W. C. Passmore, TUESDAY, 11th July, at 11 A.M.

During the Month of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

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